Indiana State Sentinel.

WEEKLY EDITION.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. INDIANAPOLIS, JAN. 28, 1847.

Our Terms. The following will hereafter be the permanent terms of the Weekly Indiana State Sentinel: Payments to be made always in advance. One copy, one year, \$2.00 Twenty copies, one year, directed to one person, 20.00 the proposition. Semi-Weekly.

(Published three times a week during the session.)

Senate vesterday noon, by a vote of 24 to 18. Had officers and privates. the Senate been full, as at the beginning of the ses. sion, the result might have been different. Some had strongly opposed the bill. The reasons for the now serving in the Mexican war. absence of other Senators we have not heard; but we are free to say, that we do not admire the practice of the departure of members of the legislature. before the close of the session.

MR. MILLIKEN .- In our report of the proceedings of the Senate on Friday last, the following passage

Mr Orth having obtained the floor, proceeded to make for the payment of the funded debt of the State, by saying Mr. Bowden, of Alabama, followed, and contended attempts had been made to gag down the opponents of the that the general government possessed no inherent papers, but had not been able to get extended translabill, by stopping the discussion at twelve o'clock this day.

The resolution to that effect had just been offered by Mr. Milliken.

Mr Edmonston then moved the previous question. After some debate, the previous question was withdrawn. Mr Davis offered an amendment to the resolution, requesting the House to return the resolution adjourning the Legisture on the twenty-fifth instant. Mr Milliken accepted the amendment.

In the same paper in which the above was published in our editionial remarks upon the "prolongation of the session," it is stated that the resolution proposed grain were exported from New York city last year to by Mr. Milliken "was defeated, and another resolution was proposed by the "friends," the effect of which equal to 5,000,000 bushels more, making a total of was to extend the session to a longer time than had NINE MILLION BUSHELS, or its equivalent, from a sinbeen previously agreed to, and which passed the Sen- gle port. It is at the rate of 25,000 bushels in a day, ate, and subsequently the House also."

Mr. Milliken took occasion, in his place in the Senate, on Saturday morning, to comment on the above statements in terms which we are sure he will consider unwarranted upon more mature reflection. He seems to have thought we intended to make a personal attack upon him, and attributed to us interested mo- 20,000 bushels wheat, 4232 bbls. flour, 6206 bushels strengthened and encouraged by extracts from the tives in the charges we have heretofore found it necessary to make against individuals belonging, or proessary to make against individuals belonging, or pro- tons, and only draws 182 feet water. fessing to belong, to the democratic party. If Mr. Milliken will consider for a moment, he will perceive that we could not have been governed by such motives. for in every such instance we have lost their patronage and knew beforehand that we should lose it.

The facts in Mr. Milliken's case, as we understood from the explanations given in the Senate on Saturday morning, and from the assurances of some friends who were present during the debate, were as follows. of true taste and feeling. There is more real clo-Friday was the last day but two of the session, as the adjournment had been fixed for Monday. The "bill' was then on its second reading, and its friends had come to the conclusion that in order to secure its passage, it was necessary it should pass the second reading on that day, (Friday,) as otherwise it would come up again on Saturday, and it could not then be read a was addressed!" third time without suspending the rules, which they were not strong enough to do. Mr. Milliken therefore offered his resolution to close the debate at 12 o'clock, ing a scorching review of the Tory sermon of the ings of Santa Anna at San Luis Potosi, where, in a in order that the remainder of the day might be ap- Rev. Dr. PUTNAM, of Boston, closes its remarks in an army of more than 22,000 men, part of whom had Davis proposed to obviate this difficulty by amending ence without bringing down on their own heads dis- other; but whatever the result may be, he says. Milliken at once accepted this amendment, stating they are to take the part of politicians, to call a caucus overtures of peace; he says that the war is not one not, therefore, properly speaking, defeated; but it was they would act more in accordance with their mission, and that the invasion would have occurred as well merged into the resolution of Mr. Davis, to extend and be doing God service to a much greater extent, if under the auspices of peace as during war. The the session, which by Mr. Milliken's acceptance be- they would eschew politics, and attend to the moral

We feel that the coarse terms in which we were apart." assailed by Mr. M. would fully exonerate us from this explanation, especially as our first statement was declared in the main correct; but we can afford to treat him not only justly but generously.

bill in the Senate, some of its whig friends had con- bers. There were six ballotings, on the last of which is acknowledged and our territory evacuated." siderable to say about a want of patriotism in those Mr. Hunter received 83 votes, one more than was who opposed it, which led to a good deal of irony necessary to a choice, the whole number being 165. from the other side. On Friday afternoon, a beauti- The other prominent candidates were Archer, Smith ful display was made of this "patriotism" of the and Jones. whigs. An amendment had been reported from the The Whigs of the Richmond district have nomina- on a war in which the dignity and bonor of the nation committee, providing for the election of a canal trus- ted Hon. John Minor Botts for Congress. tee by the legislature this winter. The question being put, the amendment was voted down. Mr. Davis instantly rose, and observing that he was now may possibly find it by inquiring of the "Old Cock" satisfied with the bill, moved to lay it on the table ! of the Sentinel establishment. He found one in his Consternation dire was depicted on the faces of its pocket one day, and is desirous for the owner to most ardent supporters, and many senators rose to "prove property," and "take it away." He would their feet in astonishment. The vote was taken, and like to have that umbrella, (patched,) returned, and sure enough, the bill was laid on the table, apparent- will pay half the costs of the new covering. Why ly "as dead as Chelsea." In the mean time Mr. can't we all be honest? Davis was besought to relent, and such assurances we suppose were given to him as to cool his anger. Centreville, Indiana, advertises for a jour. Also, Rio, and whose release was demanded by Mr. Wise. Mr. Stockwell then was about to move a reconsidera- that one-half of the establishment will be sold tion of the vote, striking out the provision for the good terms. The paper is Whig in politics, and has immediate election of a Trustee; but as soon as his been ably and courteously conducted. Besides, it is purpose was discovered, other democrats who had situated in one of the richest portions of the State. voted for the bill, uttering cries of disapprobation, at the request of Mr. Davis, Mr. S. withdrew his motion. Mr. Davis, having exhibited his power and Yark so deeply, as a reward of \$100 had been offered Isabella. thus far gained his point, moved to take the bill up for the solution, has been solved by Mr. Bristow, of again, which was done. It was altogether a rich the Philharmonic Society. It is a qurtette in which scene-very rich; and we regret that we have not different cleffs are employed, and which reads backroom to give a more graphic description of it. The ward and forward, upside down and right side up the fact stood out broad and palpable, and disgusting same. enough too, that the whig leaders, rather than lose the chance of electing a whig trustee, would have sacrificed a measure of greater importance than any other ever before the legislature, if we except the system bill of 1836.

The "patriotism" of Mr. Montgomery was just as severely tried when Mr. Stewart moved to place two side cuts in which Mr. M. was "particularly" interested, on the same footing as other side cuts. Mr. M. regarded these as the apple of his eye; and regiment of mounted riflemen. without them it would seem the bill would have been obnoxious to him. He called to the rescue; the call was answered; and the "patriotism" of Mr. M. ing law against the collection of small debts: burnt more fiercely than before!

the refusal of the Senate to confirm the nomination of after the adoption of this constitution. Mr. Smith to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, it was not our intention to question the motives of those democrats who voted in the negative, but rather to express the regret that we could not but feel at the war with England. defeat of one who from personal knowledge we considered peculiarly well qualified to fill the place. This MESSES. CHAPMANS,-In the State of New York is a matter in which we admit the right of Senators when application was made for chartering the Bank to exercise a sound discretion; and however much of America, there was so much palpable bribery and we may regret a difference of appreciation as to the corruption among the legislators, that the Governor personal qualifications of nominees, between themselves and us, we should be careful how we consured

Does not our constitution give the same power to the

Livrey Swedge.

Commissioner of Patents,] and mother of the Hon.

By Since the commencement of the New Year, the Managers have distributed many large prizes; \$16,000; 10,000; 5,000; 2,000; several of 1,000, 500, &c. Address your orders to ROBERT ARMSTRONG & CO. them for the honest exercise of an undoubted right. Governor!

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1847. SENATE.

Mr. Hannegan, from the committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill to extend the National Road to 17th. Alton, Illinois, in accordance with the motion of Mr.

The Vice President was authorized to fill the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute, in consequence of the decease of Mr. Pen-

Mr. Benton introduced a bill authorizing grants of Three copies, one year. 5.00 land to the soldiers now serving in the war in Mexico. Five copies, one year, 8.00 Mr. B. moved to suspend, with the usual method of Ten copies, one year, 15.00 reference, and proceed at once to the consideration of

A long discussion here ensued as to whether the bill should be read a second time or not.

One copy, \$4.00 | Three copies, \$10.00 | On motion of Mr. Clayton, the bill was finally post- to 6 3-8d.; Orleans 4td. to 7 5-4d. Three or more copies, each 75 The army bill was next taken up-the question giving an account of dreadful shipwrecks at the close pending being Mr. Badger's substitute for Mr. Came- of last month, The new Butler bill, as amended, passed the ron's amendment, granting land to non-commissioned

A brief conversational debate here arose, when, on sengers perished. Three other vessels, names un- the necessity of the war. motion of Mr. Benton, the bill was recommitted to known, were wrecked in the same gale. All on the committee on military affairs, with instructions to board of one of them are supposed to have perished. singular reasons are given for the sudden absence of report a section granting one hundred and sixty acres The government of Austria has demanded from the Mr. Conner, who, up to the time of his departure, of land to all non-commissioned officers and privates Papal government, payment of the debt contracted in

The Senate then went into executive session, and possession of Ferrera and Ancona, if the demand be immediately after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. the proper committee, establishing additional post

roads in Texas. The Oregon Territorial bill was taken up.
Mr. Hamlin too!; the floor in opposition to the ex-

tension of slavery, and advocated the right of the gen-

power not expressly delegated by the States. Mr. Brodhead inquired where, then, the government obtained the power to acquire territory at all?

continued the debate. The bill finally passed, 133 to 35.

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS .- The Journal of Com- the factious and anti-American tone of the opposit foreign countries, besides 1,193,428 bbls. of flour, the year round, Sundays and all. It is more than half a bushel to every white man, woman and child

The same paper has the following: LARGE CARGO.-The new ship H. H. Boody, Capt. Clement Skolfield, (of Brunswick, Maine,) cleared at this port for Liverpool with the following cargo, viz:

The New York correspondent of the Washington Union, speaks as follows in relation to the cloquent eulogy pronounced by Senstor Hannegan, on the difficulty of procuring loans. It says: "This of union and peace, and essentially aid in redeeming the occasion of the death of Senator Barrow, and proves that the position of the United States, with re- it from the European system of subdivision, selfish am-

which we copied a few days ago: row, have been read here with admiration by all men quence in them than anything we have had from the floor of Congress in a long time. The passage in which, with a reiteration equally true to nature as to art, the name of the lost and dear friend is repeated and dwelt on-is full of the highest pathos. It is impossible at this distance for the merest stranger to power on the intimates and colleagues, to whom it

propriated to voting upon the amendments proposed, these words: "If these political priests go into the already advanced to meet the enemy, so that the arand its passage as amended on its second reading. Mr. pulpit and expect to preach politics to a mixed andi- mies of the two nations would soon encounter each this resolution so as to prolong the session, and Mr. grace, they will be mistaken. It would be better, if that he had no wish to stop the debate if sufficient of the Whig or Mexican party in America, and then of an ordinary character; that it is a war of races; time was given. The resolution of Mr. Milliken was give vent to their nauseous stuff. It appears to us that the causes of it exist in the nature of things; and religious subjects for which they profess to be set less than France, who was able to conquer principles

VIRGINIA.—The Legislature has elected Hon. Robert M. T. Hunter, United States Senator for six years, from the fourth of March next, to succeed Mr. Archer. This result was effected by the co-operation of most PATRIOTISM .- During the pendency of the Butler of the Whigs with a few of the Administration mem-

OWNER WANTED .- Whoever has lost a pencil case

To PRINTERS .- The "Wayne County Record," at

To hear some of the newspapers and correspondone would be inclined to believe that the war was a matter that our government had undertaken for their own amusement, and that they can restore peace at any moment they wish.

Lt. Van Buren left St. Louis, Mo., on the 25th Dec. on the steamboat Prairie Bird, for New Orleans, on his way to Tampico, with company "K." of the new

The Wisconsin Convention have passed the follow-

§ 1. There shall be no law imposed within the State for the collection of any debts of less amount his son to welcome Santa Anna on the shore of Mex-65-In our paragraph the other day in relation to than one hundred dollars, contracted within this State, ico when coming from the Havana-is Vice President.

> The Louisville Journal audaciously says that our armies are fighting against God!" - This beats any thing said by the tory federalists during the last

Foreign News, by the Steamship Rochester.

on the 7th ult., and arrived at New York on the

The political news she brings is not of the slight-Scarcity of food was becoming general in all parts

of France, and food riots were quite common. At Liverpool on the 7th, there was an improvement in whest, and an advance of from two to three pence since Tuesday.

Flour advanced six pence, and American was selling at from 34 to 35 shillings. Corn would bring 63 shillings, but there was none

Twelve thousand bales of cotton sold on the 7th at ith to ith higher than Saturday's prices. Upland 41d. A letter has been received from Nuevitas, Cuba,

The ship Creole, bound to New Orleans with 158 passengers, was wrecked. The Captain with 49 pas-

the Neapolitan war. The Austrians threaten to take

not complied with. Louis Phillippe has written a letter to the Pope, re-A bill was introduced, read twice and referred to commending moderation in his reform movements. The English press is very moderate in relation to American affairs.

News from Mexico.

Com. Ferry, who reached Washington city, on eral government to prohibit slavery in newly acquired Thursday last, brought from Havana full files of Mexcan papers to the 20th December. The Washington Union of Friday last, makes some extracts from these tions. What is given, however, is highly important, showing that the Mexicans take hope and courage and are induced to protract the war from the threats Mr. Thompson, of Pa., and Mr. McDaniel, of Mo., of impeachment of President Polk, which have been made in high quarters here,-the gloomy and fallacious accounts which are published of our national finances by a portion of the press, and, generally, by merce states that more than 4,000,000 bushe's of It shows at the same time, that the condition of Mexico financially and otherwise is embarrassed to the last degree,-yet if the verbal account given, can be relied upon, their Congress has resolved on a bitter prosecution of the war.

A file of the "Diario" of Mexico from the first to the 25th of December, inclusive, has been placed in our hands, too late to enable our translator to furnish us with any extended extracts for this evening's pa-

The complexion of their contents, we are informed. is altogether warlike, and shows a spirit of union among the people of Mexico, or their representatives in their new Congress, worthy of imitation elsewhere; and unfortunately for us, this spirit of union is the dissensions among us in respect to the war. For portion of this continent from a position of continual upon some extracts from American papers, exagge- friendship under the same political and social ties. rating the expenditures occasioned by the war, and It will extend on this continent the American system spect to pecuniary resources, is not so advantageous "The remarks of Senator Hannegan upon the as some suppose. The war is much more costly to melancholy and unlooked-for death of Senator Bar- them than to us; and they are compelled, therefore, to make great sacrifices. We infer from this, that if Mexico makes an effort, if the sovereign Congress should grant resources to the government, and if all classes of society are prepared to contribute, in proportion to the exigency of our offairs, our situation is not hopeless, and we may yet prevail over our enemies." In the same article it refers to the threat of an impeachment of Mr. Polk, and says, " in our opinion, read it without emotion. What must have been its this is highly important, as it shows what is the opinion entertained even in the United States, with regard to the injustice of the war carried on against Mexico."

In the address of Gen. Salas at the opening of the TORY SERMONS .- A Massachusetts paper after giv- Congress on the 6th of Dec., he refers to the proceedfew weeks, he says he had assembled and organized " never shall there be a final or decisive action." He states the reasons why he had refused to listen to any President of Congress, in his reply, does not allude directly to the war, but says, "Mexico shall not be and establish a constitution at the very time when she

> was invaded by the legions of all Europe.' The Vice President Gomez Farias, took the oath of office before Congress, on the 24th Dec., and delivered an address, in which he says "the war which the republic finds itself compelled to sustain against the North American republic, shall be prosecuted with courage and constancy, until the justice of our cause

On the second day of the session of the Congress, an exhibit of the lamentable state of the treasury, to quire it. which the President replied, that the Congress would sage and publication in the Indiana State Journal, and State provide the means "to enable the executive to carry | Sentinel. are concerned."

Important from Brazil.

The brig Reindeer arrived at New York from Rio. and brings late advices of a very important character. Her dates are to the 24th of November. The California Regiment had arrived there on their voyage round to Oregon.

Capt. Turner, of the regiment, has returned in the Reindeer, bringing despatches from Mr. Wise, our

Rosseau, of the American Squadron on that station. In consequence of this difficulty Mr. Wise had refused all intercourse with the Brazilian Government, on the occasion of the Baptism of the Infant, Princess

He also refused to illuminate on that festival, in common with the Diplomatic Agents of Foreign Governments, and Com. Rosseau had refused to fire any In consequence of these proceedings, the Upper

House of the Brazilian Parliament had voted the expulsion of Rosseau from the country, giving him only six hours notice to leave. This bill was defeated in the Lower House, where-

upon many members of the Upper House resigned their seats in the midst of great excitement. The presence of the California Regiment was a great support to Mr. Wise, and strengthened him in the firm stand he took against the Brazilian

Mr. Wise's situation is very critical, and may cause | tificate will cost \$120. a rupture between the two Governments.

The Washington correspondent of the Phil. Ledger under the date of the 14th writes:-

Republic of Mexico, and Farias—the same who sent \$120. some ebullition of feeling. It is the forerunner of a | tificate will cost \$60. tedious war, unless we come at once to the conclusion of overrunning Mexico with a large force—say from thirty to fifty thousand men—and marching on the capital. I believe the administration is ready for both, and from the present tone and feeling of Congress, no serious obstacle will be put in the way of its newscape of special control of the control of the present tone and feeling of Congress, no serious obstacle will be put in the way of its newscape of the control of the

DIED, at Lafayette, on the 14th inst., Mrs. Ells-worth, wife of the Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth, [late by certificate will cost \$10.

ounce the war with Mexico as "unnecessary," "un-The packet-ship Rochester, sailed from Liverpool just," "wicked," "cruel," "condemned by the civilized world," "inconsistent with the spirit of the age," will recoil upon the heads of the accusers, and show merely their treasonable spirit, or their ignorant fundacism, or their selfish preference of factions and partisan interest to those of their country. The alarity with which volunteers, in all parts of the coun- LEAD MINES THEREIS, within the following townships and fraction try have responded to the call of the Federal Government, shows that the people are favorably disposed to-Executive to call out fifty thousand volunteers, yet, the number who offered their services exceeds five hundred thousand. And however disposed some members of Congress might have been to embarrass the Executive in conducting the war, yet none opposed the call for fifty thousand men, or the additional appropriation of ten millions of dollars for its expenses .-They well understood the feelings of their respective constituencies, and merely responded to public opinion in thus supporting the war. And upon these demonstrations of public opinion, comes the President's Message, conclusively showing the justice and The condemnation of this war by "the civilized

world," if they should condemn it, will have no inficence over public opinion in the United States. By 'civilized world," all European journalists and diplomatists mean Europe alone. The American people are not indifferent to the opinions of the enlightened other nations, and like all honest and colightened september, Anno Domini one thousand eight hun constitution and history of European governments, to be very solicitous about their aprobation, or to suppose that it would ever be bestowed upon the enemies | yielding about eighty per cent of pure metal. Copper, also, has of arbitrary power. Should the American people be Great advantages are said to exist for the manufacture of lead else is the political history of these governments. Austrian with that of Poland and Italy, are very fit

This spirit is that of progress in human rights as the instrument of human happiness, of hostility to despotism in all forms, of opposition to privileged orders By the President of the United States and hereditary dynasties, to standing armies as the instrument of supporting them, and to national subdivision as the source of standing armies, military despotisms, and wars of aggression and ambition. This war, begun by a government of military tyrants, will, if prosecuted to the entire conquest of the asthe worst of all governments, and the numerous mobition and strife. It is a contest for the extention of liberty and the perpetuation of peace, by the extinction of despotism and war. Well may such a war be popular with a just and enlightened people.-Phil.

The Boston Atlas, the leading federal paper in New England, speaking of the President's Message, says: "We are perfectly free to admit that Mr. Polk has made a strong case, in stating the wrongs and injuries inflicted upon the property and the citizens of the United States by the government of Mexico. There is no doubt that the conduct of that government towards us has been such as might have justified the extreme resort to war."

Onto.-The Legislature elected the following officers this afternoon. For Supreme Judge the vote

Mr. Avery is from Wooster, Ohio.

For Treasurer of State, Albert A. Bliss, of Lorain Judge for the 8th circuit, Arius Nye. Associate Judges .- For Union co., Levi Phelps; for Drake co., John Armstrong, Thomas C. Brawley, Josiah D. Farrar; Geauga co., Lester Taylor, John P. Converse; Ashtabula co., Chester Stow; Columbiana co., John Dellenbaugh.

For Director of the Ohio Penitentiary, Joseph Ridgway, sen .- Ohio Statesman, 15th.

BY AUTHORITY.

An Act changing the time of holding Probate Courts in Jefferson County. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the probate court of Jefferson county shall hold four terms in each year, commencing on the third Mondays of March, June, September, and December, and it the Secretary of the Treasury (Almonte) presented shall sit twelve days at each term, if the business shall re-Sec. 2. This act to be in force from and after its pas-

ROBERT N. CARNAN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PARIS C. DUNNING, President of the Senate. Approved January 25, 1847:

JAMES WHITCOMB.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, No. 105 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THIS establishment, since it passed into the hands of the sub-scriber, in June last, has been thoroughly relitted, and is now n complete order for the accommodation of the travelling public Minister, to this government.

A very serious difficulty had arisen between the Brazilian Government and Mr. Wise, in relation to some American sailors who had been imprisoned at Rio and where release was demanded by Mr. Wise spectfully solicits its continuance, which he pledges himself it shall be his unitring aim to deserve. The Brazilian Gouernment refused, and has requested the United States to recall Mr. Wise, and also had applied to Government to recall Commodore

gage.

D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor.

Jas. M. Sanderson, of Philad. Assistants. GEO. P. BURNHAM, of Boston, S Philadelphia, January 20, 1847.

POCKET BOOK LOST. ened by a red morocco string, loop-holes also red, containing about \$40 in cash, and one or two unimportant receip s, (one of which was signed by Ephraim Sutton.) The money, as near as I can re-collect, was in five dollar Indiana bills, except a \$1 Kentucky bill, a \$5 Tennessee bill, and three Indiana one dollar bills, and a few small pieces of silver. Any person who will return the same, or give information concerning it, to Mr. Spann, at the State Sentinel office, shall be liberally rewarded. HENRY S. BARNABY. January 25, 1847.

70-3w MANAGER'S OFFICE.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG & CO., Agents.
WHEELING, JAN. 20, 1847. 10,000; 2,000; 1,640; 20 of 1,000; 20 of 200; 20 of 150; 155 of 100.

Tickets \$5; a package of whole tickets by certificate will cost \$60.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class F. draws at Alexandria Feb.

6. 78 No. Lottery, 16 drawn ballots. \$30,000; 10,000; 5,000; 4,000; 3,000; 2,205; 2 of 2,000; 3 of 1,500; 4 of 1,350; 25 of 1,000; 30 of 600; 40 of 400. Tickets \$10; a package of whole tickets by certificate will cost \$170. NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class 10, draws at Jersey City, Feb. 5, 1847. 75 No. Lottery, 12 drawn bailots. \$10,000; 10,000; 10,000; 2,000; 1,640; 20 of 1,000; 20 of 200; 20 of 150; 155 of 100. Tickets \$5; a package of whole tickets by certificate will cost \$60. NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class 12, draws at Jersey City, Feb. 10. 78 No. Lottery; 15 drawn ballots. \$20,000; 5,000; 5,000; 2,180; 16 of 1,000. Tickets \$5; a package of whole tickets by cer-

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY-Class G., draws at Alexandri So General Santa Anna is again President of the length of Mexico and Faring the same other series and same of the same o

his son to welcome Santa Anna on the shore of Mexico when coming from the Havana—is Vice President.

We expected as much, and yet the news has created of 150; 155 of 100. Tickets \$5; a package of whole tickets by cereared of 150; 155 of 100. Tickets \$5; a package of whole tickets by cereared ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY-Class H., draws at Alexandria

ertificate will cost \$65.

ROBERT ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Agents for J. W. Mauny & Co., Wheeling, Va.

Gum OVER-SHOES.—ASuperior article of gentlemen's over shoes for sale by J. M. TLABOTT.

60

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, approved on the cleventh day of July, 1846, entitled, "An act to authorize the fresident of the United States to sell the reserved mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lead ore," I. JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and

ownships, known as the usen trad mine district, to-wit:

North of the base line and east of the fifth principal meridian.

Townships eighty-eight, eighty nine, and ninety, and fractional

Township sighty-eight, eighty nine, and ninety, and fractional township ninety-one, of range one.

Township eighty-eight, and fractional townships eighty-nine, ninety, and ninety-one, of range two.

Township eighty-seven and fractional townships eighty-eight and eighty-nine, of range three:

Fractional townships eighty-seven and eighty-eight, of range four.

Fractional townships eighty-seven, of range five.

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian. Township ninety, and fractional township ninety-one, of range Fractional townships ninety-one, ninety-two, and ninety-thrue, of

Township ninety-one, of range three. Londs appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, will be excluded from sale; also all quarter quarter

Pre-emption claims will not be allowed to any of the above lands, until after they have been offe ed at public sale, and become subject to private entry; and all of such lands as contain a mine or mines of lead ore actually discovered and being worked, will be sold in such legal subdivision or subdivisions as will include such mine or mines, at not less than two dollars and fifty cents per scre. The sale will be kept open for two works, (unless the lands are

and philanthropic portions of the European popula- In further execution of the said act, I have caused the Commis tion, simply because they are flot indifferent to great moral principles in politics. An honest and enlightened people, they are intent on dealing justly with other nations, and like all honest and enlightened official documents and other me us of information. Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this fifth day of

people, not indifferent to reputation among the just By the President:

JAMES K. POLK. and inteligent. But they understand too well the James H. Pipen, Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office. The lands in the mineral regions, embraced in the above proch

deterred from demanding justice of Mexico, even at the cannon's mouth, because the governments of Euthe first smelting.

The location of these mines being near the Missislppi river, affords out a history of fraud and violence, of aggression great facilities of transportation, the average cost of which to St. Louis is about fifteen cents per hundred pounds. The soil is represented and conquest for power? British statesmen, stained as being unusually fertile, producing all the small grains in great abundance, and furnishing excellent range for cattle—thus presenting equal inducements to the agriculturist and the miner.

Austrian with that of Poland and Italy, are very fit The DUBUQUE min's in fractional townships eighty-eight, consors for the United States for prosecuting a war of defence ! !

The DUBUQUE min's in fractional townships eighty-eight, eighty-nine, and ninety, of range two east, situated on the banks of the Mississipi, are considered the most important; the DURAN GO mines in townships eighty-nine and ninety, of range one east, And what is the "spirit of the age," of which we are the next in value; and the CATTESE mines in fractional

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, approved on the self-self cleventh day of July, 1846, entitled, "An act to authorize the received mineral lands in the States of Illinois and Arkansas, and Territories of Wisconsin Isald owa, supposed to contain lead ore," I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby decla e and make known, that public sales of the lands memerorome withheld from sale, in the State of ILLINOIS, on account of the Valua of the Lead Mines therein, will be held at the undermentioned land Offices, in said State, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit: sailants, be an instrument of reducing Mexico from Offices, in said State, at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit: At the Land Office at DIXON, commencing on Monday, the fifth

Fractional townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, of range one. instance, the Diario of the 20th December, comments jealousy and frequent hostility, to that of enduring Townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight, and fractional town-

Townships twenty-seven and twenty-eight, and fractional town The north half of township twenty-seven, township twenty-eight, and fractional town hap twenty-nine, of range four.

Liventy-nine, thirty, and thirty three, in township five. .

Sections fifteen and twenty two 1 and parts of sections thirteen, sefractional town hap twenty-nine, of range four.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Fractional townships twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-Fractional townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine, of range two At the land office at SHAWNEETOWN, commencing on Monday, the nineteenth day of April next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following sections and parts of sections, viz.:

South of the base line and east of the third principal meridian.

Sections twenty-two to twenty-nine, inclusive, and sections thirty two to thirty-siz, inclusive, of township eleven; sections one to fice, inclusive, and sections eight to twelve, inclusive, in township Sections three to nine, inclusive, sections fifteen to twenty-two, in clusive, and sections tweaty-five to thirty-siz, inclusive of township eleven; sections one, two, three, the north half and southeast quarter of Parts of sections eight, seventeen, and eighteen, in township eleven; sections one, two, three, the north half and southwest quarter of section four; sections fice to eleven, inclusive; the southwest quarter of section twelve; the north half of section fourteen, and section, and section fourteen, in township two.

Parts of sections four and threty, in township three parts of sections four and threty, in township three parts of sections four and twenty eight; and

such mine or mines, at not less than two dollars and fifty cents per all of range seven. The sales will each be kept open for two weeks, (unless the lands

sioner of the General Land Office to publish with this population a brief description of the mineral regions in which these lands lie, and of the lands now offered for sale, which he has prepared from to private entry; and all of such lands as contain a mine or mines of official documents and other means of information.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this eighth day legal subdivision or subdivisions as will include such mine or mines of September. Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty at not less than two dollars and fitty cents per acre. September, Auno Domiui one thousand eight hundred and forty
x. By the President: JAMES K. POLK. James H. Pipen, Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The lands in the DIXON district, embraced in the above proclamation of the President of the United States, were explored by Mr.

Owen, the geologist of the State of Indisara, under instructions from er of the General Land Office to publish with this proclamation. the Treasury Department, and in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, passed 6th February, 1839. The able report of this gentleman, published as document No. 239, House of Representatives, first session of 26th Congress, shows that these lands include all the productive mines, and the entire region in which, from observations during his survey, there is reason to believe that valuable veins of ore may readily be found. Further, there is 1839, the lead wings personal tends of the mineral region in which these lands now official for sale, which has been prepared from efficial documents and other means of information.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of November, Anno Demini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

By the President: that in 1839, the lead mines of Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, though James II. Piren, Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office

These lands being situated on and near the Mississippi and Fever rivers, the cost of transporting the products of them to St. Louis is only about fifteen cents per hundred pounds. The soil is of excellent quality, and yields abundantly all the products of that latitude.

The lands in the SHAWNEETOWN district have not been explored at a trifling expense.

From the great number of these mines, it would be impracticable to give an adequate idea of their character and location, without extending this notice beyond proger bounds. It is sufficient to state that they are situated in the section of country bound don the south by the liminus State line; on the west, by the Mississippi river; on the north, by a line drawn nearly parallel to the south side of the Wisconsin river, at the average distance of the river is not an extending the products of the south with the south by the liminus State line; on the west, by the Mississippi river; on the north, by a line drawn nearly parallel to the south with the south of the south of the south by the liminus state line; on the average distance of the south with the south by the liminus state line; on the average distance of the south with the south by the liminus state line; on the average distance of the line is the south by the liminus state line; on the average distance of the line is the south by the liminus state line; on the average distance of the line is the south by the liminus state line; on the average distance of the line is the south by the liminus state line; on the average distance of the line is the li tiguous to and on both sides of these lands, indicating the existence of similar deposites within them. The facilities for manufacturing white and red lead are represented as being ample; and as the lands are situated within about seven miles of the Ohio river, the metal, in any form, can be transported to all the principal markets at a trifling cost.

JAMES H. FIFER,

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office. IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT, FOR APRIL TERM, A. D. 1847. George Hi ben et al. v. Seth Bacon, Henry W. Ellsworth and Mary

entitled cause; that the same is now pending in said court, that they appear and plead to or answer said bill on or before the calling of the cause at the next term of said court, to be held at the court house in Indianapolis, or the same will be taken as confessed and held as true against them. Altest,

R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk,

By C. F. ROOKER, Deputy.

petitioner by O. H. Smith, his solicitor, filed in said Court his petition in the above entitled case against them and has the same now pending therein; that they appear into said court and plead to, or answer, said petition on or before the calling of said cause at the next term of said court, and that in default thereof, the same will be had thereof. Court, and that in default thereof, the same will be taken as confessed and held as true against them, and proceedings will be had thereon accordingly. By order of said Court. O. H. SMITH, Solicitor for Petitioner. 31 3w R. B. DUNCAN, Cerk.

and on failure to realize the fall amount of said decree, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of E. S. Alvord and A. F. Morrison, at the suit of Joseph Dickerton and Charles Woodward. A.W. RUSSELL, Sheriff Marion Co. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will, on the 25th day of January, instant, apply to the Governot for an appointment as Phots at the Falls of the Ohio River, in this State, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the appoint of additional Pilots at the Palls of the Ohlo River, in this State HENRY'S, BARNABY, EPHRAIM SUTTON, JOHN K MORGAN. proved January 8, 1847.

January 8, 1817. CHEAP GOODS. MEMBERS of the Legislature and strangers are invited to call at my store, opposite thake's Hotel, and see if I have not some things in the way of choice bargains, to take to their beloved ones, when they return home. I am warranted in caying, that I am disposed to do as well by all v ho deal with me, as can be done in this or my part of the country. Phase call and see the lots of cheap goods at 74.

GROCERIES. 10 COFFEE, New Orleans Supar, Salt, and Flour, of the he quality, and cheap, at 74 T. R. CASE'S.

NOTICE. NO person is allowed to trade or traffi: on my account withou my written order.

January 9, 1817.

31

POPULARITY OF THE WAR .- All attempts to de- By the President of the United States. By the President of the United States. N pursuance of an act of Congress approved on the 11th day of July, 1846, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to sell the reserved mineral hands in the States of Himois and Arkansas, and Terrnories of Wisconsin and Iowa, supposed to contain lend ore," I JAMES K. POLK, PRESIDENT OF THE UNI-Territory of Wisconsin. commencing on MONDAY, the 24th day of May next, for the disposal of the following sections and parts of seations of land meneroroug nesseaved from sail 44 0054500000 value.

West of the fourth principal meridian. Parts of sections six, seven, eight, none, ten, twelve, twenty-five, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty two, and thirty-three, in town-Sections six and eight, and parts of sections two, ten, and thirty one,

Sections lifteen, seventrest, nineteen, twenty, twenty nine, thirty, and therry-three; and parts of sections ten, fourteen, twenty-me, twenty-two, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-cirist, thirty-two, thirty four, and thirty-five, in township three.

Sections tweive, thirteen, twenty-four, trenty-seven, and thirtyfour; and parts of sections seven, eight, fourteen, filleen, and eighteen, in township four.

Sections nine, ten, and thirty six; and parts of sections sleven, four-teen, fifteen, twenty two, twenty six, twenty seven, thirty-four, and

Section eight, and parts of sections two, twenty-four, twenty five, and thirty six, in township six. Section twenty-six, and parts of sections thirty four and thirty-six, township seven; and Section twenty-four, in township eight; all of range one.

Sections twenty-eight, thirty three, and thirty six; fractional ordinal twenty-nine and thirty-two, on the main hand; and parts of sections two, twelve, and twenty five, in township one.

Section twenty, and parts of sections six, sever, nincisen, twenty-eight, thirty-three, thirty-five, and thirty six, in township two.

Section thirty six, and parts of sections nine, thirty, and thirty-one, Section thirteen, and parts of sections twenty-eight and thirty tw

Section twesty four, in township five; all of range two. Sections three and twelve, and parts of sections four and Sections twenty-seven, thirty-four, and thirty-five; and parts of sec-

Sections twenty-seven, therey hor, twenty-five, twenty six, thirtions therein, twenty three, twenty been, twenty-five, twenty six, thirty three, and thirty-six, in township three; and Part of section thirty, in township three; sections twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty; and parts of sections eight, seventeen, eighteen, ninettern, and twenty eight, in township four; and part of section twentyeight, in township seven; all of range four.

Section twenty-one, and parts of sections six and twenty, in topy to ship three; parts of a ctions twenty five, twenty six, twenty six, twenty six, twenty six, in township four; and part of section fourteen, in township five; all of range five. East of the fuerth principal meridian.

Sections four, eight, nine, twenty, twenty-four, twenty six, twenty-nine, and thirty one; and parts of sections two, five, seven, ten, elever, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, filteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-

eight, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, in township one Parts of sections twenty-five, thirty one, thirty-two, thirty three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, in township two.

Parts of sections twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty-five, in township Parts of sections one and twenty-one, in tortuship four

Section thirty, and parts of sections thice, eight, nine, thirteen, four-teen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-fixe, twenty-seven, twen-ty-nine, thirty one, thirty-four, thirty five, and thirty-six, in township Sections three, four, and nine, and ports of sections five and eight in township six; and
Sections twenty seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nips, and thirty-three,
and parts of sections nine, ten, twenty, and thirty-four, in lownship

thirty, thirty-one, thirty two, thirty-three, and thirty-six, in township one. Sections twenty five, twenty six, twenty-seven. twenty eight, twenty mine, thirty three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six; and parts of sections two, thirty-one, and thirty-two, in township two. Parts of sections cheven and thirty, in township three.

Parts of sections one, two, four, five, six, seven, and twelve, in township

Sections three, four, five, six, seven , eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve thirteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, and thirty-, six; and parts of sections fourteen, fifteen, twenty two, twenty-four, wenty five, twenty-six, thirty, thirty one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and Sections twenty, and twenty-one; and parts of sections twenty-three, twenty-four, thirty-three, and thirty-four, in township six; all of

Parts of sections six, and twenty eight, in fownship one. Sections thirty, and thirty-one; and parts of sections four, six, twelve twenty one, twenty-five, and thirty-six, in township two. Sections five and seventeen; and parts of sections four, nine, ten, fourteen, fifteen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-four, and twenty-nine, in Sections five, six, seven, seventeen, eighteen, nintteen, twenty, thirty-one, and thirty-two; and parts of sections eight, ien, twenty-five;

venteen, twenty-four, twenty-four, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty-three, and thirty-four, in township six; and parts of sections twenty, and tweaty-nine, in township seven; all of range three. Part of section nine, in township one. . . . Sections nineteen, and twenty four; and parts of sections three, tentwelve, thirteen, and eighteen, in township two.

Part of section seventeen, in township three,

Parts of sections fourteen, numeteen, twenty, twenty tree, thirty, and thirty-one, in township four.

Part of section thirty-five, in township five; and Sections nineteen and twenty-six; and parts of sections five, nine, eleven, fifteen, eighteen, twenty one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty one, and thirty-two, in

Sections reventeen, and twenty; and parts of sections four, eigh Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, or other purposes, will be excluded from the sales; also all quarter quarter sections covered in whole, or in part, by those mining leases which shall not be determined by the day fixed for the commencement of the sales.

Sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight; and parts of sections eleven, nineteen, twenty-twenty-nine, and thirty, in township tour; and sections one, two, and eighteen; and parts of sections seven, and sections one, two, and eighteen; and parts of sections eleven, nineteen, twenty-five, in township tour; and sections one, two, and eighteen; and parts of sections eleven, nineteen, twenty-five, in township tour; and sections one, two, and eighteen; and parts of sections twenty-five, in township tour; and sections one, two, and eighteen; and parts of sections twenty-five, in township tour; and sections one, two, and eighteen; and parts of sections twenty-five, in township tour; and sections one, two, and eighteen; and parts of sections one, two, a

mencement of the sales.

Pro-emption claims will not be allowed to any of the above lands, until after the same shall have been offered at the public sale, and become subject to private entry; and a l of such lands as contain a mine or mines of lead ore actually discovered and being worked, will be sold in such legal subdivision or subdivisions as will include such mine or mines at yet less than two delices of sections two, three, ten, eleven, thirteen, and twenty eight, in township two; and part of section thirty-four, in township three;

admitted until after the expiration of two weeks from the commencement of said sales.

In further execution of the said act, I have saused the Commis-

lead ore, actually discovered and being worked, will be sold in such The sale will be kept open for two weeks, unless the lands are somer disposed of,) and no longer; and no private entries of land in the sections and parts of sections so offered will be admitted until after

only partially worked, produced upwards of thirty millions pounds of lead—those of Himois yielding their full proportion—and that the whole district, if properly mined, would yield one hundred and fifty millions pounds per annum.

These lands being situated on and near the Missisippi and Fever

The lands embraced by the above proclamation of the President of the United States, contain many of the most valuable had mines actually opened and worked, which have jet been discovered; and from indications on the surface, and experiments made in digging,

miles therefrom; and on the east by a meridian line passing through the sources of Sugar Creek, the whole district covering a surface equal to about sixty full townships. All necessary facilities for transporting the products to a market are afforded by the Mississippi and Wisconsin rivers, and their tributaries, the Blue, Grant, he State of Indiana, under instructions from the Treasury Depart-ment, and in compliance with a resolution of the House of Repre-sentatives, passed the 5th of February, 1839. The able report of this gentleman, published in 1844, with the charts and illustrations, (Senate document, No. 407, 1st session, 28th Congress,) contains precise information as to the location of each mine, and shows, George Hi ben et al. v. Seth Bacon, Henry W. Ellsworth and Mary Ellsworth et al.—In Chancery.

The Blacon of the House of Representatives, passed the 5th of February, 1839. The able report of this gentleman, published in 1844, with the charts and illustrations, office of the Marion circuit court, their bill of complaint in the above entitled cause against them and Seth Bacon, John Foudray, Mary B. West, Nationalel West, Charles West (an infant), George W. West. Thomas N. Meeker and Sarah Meeker his wife, Martha West, and William West, the other defendants named in said bill in the above entitled cause; that the same is now needing in said court, that the

Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office. The State of Indiana, Marion County. State of Indiana, Hamilton County, ser

In the Circuit Court of said county at the October term, 1846.

William W. Billings vs. Noyes Billings, Eurice Farnsworth, Ralp Farnsworth, Ann Williams, Calvin G. Williams, Harriet Billings and Coddington Billings.

Petition for partition of real estate.

THE said defendants are bereby notified that at the October term in the year 1846, of the Marion Circa t Court, the above named in the year 1846, of the Marion Circa t Court, the above named this order for six weeks successively in the Indiana State Sestingly and the production of this order for six weeks successively in the Indiana State Sestingly and the production of this order for six weeks successively in the Indiana State Sestingly and the production of this order for six weeks successively in the Indiana State Sestingly and the production of this order for six weeks successively in the Indiana State Sestingly and the production of this order for six weeks successively in the Indiana State Sestingly and the production of the Indiana State Sestingly and the production of this order for six weeks successively in the Indiana State Sestingly and the court of the production o the same may be founded, in the office of the clerk of this court, previous to the final distribution of the assets of the especial deceased, such claims will be postponed in favor of the ciaims of the more diligent creditors. By the court.

27-6w* Attest, JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk.

> MARSHAL'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of execution (fi. fn.) to me directed by the eleck of the circuit court of the United Spaces for the district of Indiana, I will offer for sale in the town of Boomfield, Green county, Indiana, at the Court House floor, on the 27th day of February next, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit; west half of the southwest quarter and continuest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty five, township seventeen much, range five west, and on felling to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will at the same time and place offer for sale the fee simple of said above described real estate. Taken in execution as the property of the defendants at the suit of John D. U.S. Marshel District Indiana. Bf.Gro. McOcar, Dep.

Jan. 26, 1847. 76-497 Feb. SHERIFF'S SALE. DY virtue of a vinditioni exponas to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion eircuit court, I will expose to public sale, on the 13th day of March, 1847; at the court house door in Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and p. offits, for seven years, of the following feel estate, to-wit: The east 1846 of the west half of the north-west quarter of section number the township number fifteen meth, of range number four east, can taining farty acres; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and plete expose the fee simple of taid real estate. Taken as the predicty of Thomas Magres, at the suit of Alfred Harrison.

32-3w-\$1.62

A. W. RUSSELL, Sheriff Marion Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY victure of a venditioni expones to me directed from the clerk's office of the Marion circuit court. I will expose, to public sale, on the 13th day of February, 1847, at the court house door in Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits, for seven years, of the following real estate, to wit: The undivided third of lots numbers 4, 5, and 6, in sees us number 71, in the town of Indianapolis; and on failure to restrict the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of James Rains, at the suit of Daniel McDaniel, January 18, 1847. A. W. RUSSELL, Sheriff Migrice Co.